This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES Permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a Minor, Industrial permit. The discharge results from the operation of a potable water treatment plant serving the Town of Louisa, Town of Mineral and rural Louisa County. The effluent limitations and special conditions contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards of 9 VAC 25-260-00 et seq.

1. Facility Name and Mailing Northeast Creek WTP SIC Code: 4941 WTP Address: P.O. Box 9 Louisa, VA 23093 Facility Location: 3380 Jefferson Highway County: Louisa Louisa, VA 23093 Facility Contact Name: H. Barlow Delk Telephone Number: 540-967-1122 Permit Number: 2. VA0058891 Expiration Date: 27 December 2009 Other VPDES Permits: Not Applicable Other Permits: PWSID 2109510 – public water E2/E3/E4 Status: Not Applicable Owner Name: Louisa County Water Authority 3. Owner Contact/Title: H. Barlow Delk / General Manager Telephone Number: 540-967-1122 Application Complete Date: 30 June 2009 4. Date Drafted: Permit Drafted By: Douglas Frasier 21 July 2009 Draft Permit Reviewed By: Alison Thompson Date Reviewed: 22 July 2009 **Public Comment Period:** Start Date: 11 December 2009 End Date: 13 January 2010 5. Receiving Waters Information: See Attachment 1 for the Flow Frequency Determination Northeast Creek Receiving Stream Name: Drainage Area at Outfall: 10.07 square miles River Mile: 3.83 Stream Basin: York Subbasin: None 3 Section: Stream Class: Ш Special Standards: None Waterbody ID: VAN-F02R 7Q10 Low Flow: $0.0\,\mathrm{MGD}$ 7Q10 High Flow: $0.0\,\mathrm{MGD}$ 1Q10 Low Flow: $0.0\,\mathrm{MGD}$ 1Q10 High Flow: $0.0\,\mathrm{MGD}$ Harmonic Mean Flow: 0.0 MGD 30Q5 Flow: $0.0\,\mathrm{MGD}$ 303(d) Listed: 30Q10 Flow: $0.0\,\mathrm{MGD}$ No TMDL Approved: Not Applicable Date TMDL Approved: Not Applicable Statutory or Regulatory Basis for Special Conditions and Effluent Limitations: 6. State Water Control Law **EPA Guidelines** Clean Water Act Water Quality Standards **VPDES Permit Regulation** Other: 9 VAC 25-860-10 et seq. **EPA NPDES Regulation**

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

7.

8.

Licensed Operator Requirements:

Reliability Class:

9.	Permit	Characterization:			
		Private	✓	Effluent Limited	Possible Interstate Effect
		Federal	✓	Water Quality Limited	Compliance Schedule Required
		State	✓	Toxics Monitoring Program Required	Interim Limits in Permit
	✓	PWTP		Pretreatment Program Required	Interim Limits in Other Document
		TMDL			

10. Wastewater Sources and Treatment Description:

Potable Water Production

The Northeast Creek WTP is a potable water plant, producing drinking water for the Town of Louisa, the Town of Mineral and rural customers of Louisa County. The facility withdraws water from the Northeast Creek Reservoir.

The treatment process consists of the following: chemical addition and coagulation in two contact basins, two rapid mixers, two slow mixing flocculating chambers, two sedimentation basins, two dual media filters and a clearwell prior to final distribution.

The raw water flows by gravity to the plant from the Northeast Creek Reservoir. The water is then pumped to the chemical feed area/flash mixer. Lime, Alum and Potassium Permanganate are added to the raw makeup water prior to entering the flocculation basin. Soda Ash solution is used as needed to adjust the pH of the raw water. The water then flows to the sedimentation basins where excess solids/floc is removed. The clarified water then flows to two mixed media (sand and anthracite coal) filters. The water is chlorinated for disinfection purposes prior to filtration. This insures a complete mix of the chlorine solution and prevents undesirable growth on the filters. Finished water then flows to the clearwell; thereafter, it is pumped to the distribution system.

Wastewater Sources and Treatment

The sedimentation basins are cleaned of excess sediment twice per year. The sediment is sent to the backwash surge basin. The filters are back washed and the flows are also directed to the backwash surge basin. Solids are settled and pumped to 2 sand drying beds for final dewatering prior to disposal at the Louisa County Landfill. The water/supernatant is discharged through Outfall 001 to Northeast Creek just below the plant. The discharge is considered intermittent and as such, only acute criteria will be considered for evaluation.

See Attachment 2 for the NPDES Permit Rating Worksheet.

See Attachment 3 for a facility schematic/diagram.

TABLE 1 OUTFALL DESCRIPTION									
Outfall Number Discharge Sources Treatment Design Flow Outfall Latitude and Longitude									
001	001 Industrial Wastewater See Item 10 above. 0.05 MGD 37° 58′ 36″ N 77° 56′ 27″ W								
See Attachment 4	for the Pendleton Quad topog	raphic map.							

11. Sludge Treatment and Disposal Methods:

Solids from the sedimentation basins are removed twice per year and dewatered via drying beds prior to final disposal at the Louisa County Landfill.

12. Discharges, Intakes, Monitoring Stations, Other Items in Vicinity of Discharge:

There are no discharges, intakes or monitoring stations in the near vicinity of this discharge.

13. Material Storage:

TABLE 3 MATERIAL STORAGE								
Materials Description	Maximum Volume Stored	Location	Spill/Stormwater Prevention Measures					
Aluminum Sulfate	8,000 lbs.							
Hydrated Lime	4,500 lbs.		All chemicals are stored					
Soda Ash Lite	5,400 lbs.	Chemical Storage Room						
Copper Sulfate Dry Crystals	1,500 lbs.							
Sodium Fluoride Dry	900 lbs.							
Chlorine Gas – 150 lb. cylinders	750 lbs.	Chlorine Room						
Liquichlor 12.5% Solution	100 gallons	Outside of Chlorine Room	inside the building, under roof					
Carus 8600 Liquid	275 gallons							
Delpac 20/20 Liquid 55 gallons		Chemical Feed Room						
Potassium Permanganate Dry	440 lbs.							
Powder Activated Carbon Dry	1,400 lbs.	Carbon Room						

14. Site Inspection: Performed by NRO Staff on 10 January 2008 (see **Attachment 5**).

15. Receiving Stream Water Quality and Water Quality Standards:

a. Ambient Water Quality Data

There is no DEQ monitoring data available for this receiving stream. The closest ambient monitoring station is 8-SAR068.57, located approximately 3.6 rivermiles downstream from Outfall 001 on the South Anna River at the Route 605 bridge crossing.

There are downstream *E. coli* impairments for the South Anna River. A TMDL has not been developed for the South Anna River; however, the entire watershed was included in the Pamunkey River Basin Bacteria TMDL that was approved by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on 2 August 2006. Northeast Creek was not specifically included in the TMDL but all upstream point source discharges were included. This facility did not receive a WLA for bacteria since it is not expected to discharge the pollutant of concern.

b. Receiving Stream Water Quality Criteria

Part IX of 9 VAC 25-260(360-550) designates classes and special standards applicable to defined Virginia river basins and sections. The receiving stream Northeast Creek is located within Section 3 of the York River Basin and classified as Class III water.

At all times, Class III waters must achieve dissolved oxygen (D.O.) of 4.0 mg/L or greater, a daily average D.O. of 5.0 mg/L or greater, a temperature that does not exceed 32°C and maintain a pH of 6.0 – 9.0 standard units (S.U.).

When the 7Q10 of the receiving stream has been determined to be zero, staff may use effluent data when available. In order to calculate the water quality criteria for this receiving stream, staff had to utilize a default temperature value of 25° C and a default hardness value of 50 mg/L CaCO_3 since there was no effluent data available for these variables. The 90^{th} percentile pH value of 7.4 S.U. was derived from reported effluent data.

Attachment 6 details other water quality criteria applicable to the receiving stream.

c. Receiving Stream Special Standards

The State Water Control Board's Water Quality Standards, River Basin Section Tables (9 VAC 25-260-360, 370 and 380) designates the river basins, sections, classes and special standards for surface waters of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The receiving stream, Northeast Creek, is located within Section 3 of the York River Basin. This section has not been designated with a special standard.

d. Threatened or Endangered Species

The Virginia DGIF Fish and Wild life Information System Database was searched for records to determine if there are threatened or endangered species in the vicinity of the discharge. Threatened and endangered species were identified within a 2 mile radius of the discharge. The limits proposed in this draft permit are protective of the Virginia Water Quality Standards and therefore protect the threatened and endangered species found near the discharge.

16. Antidegradation (9 VAC 25-260-30):

All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of antidegradation protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 water bodies have water quality that is better than the water quality standards. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 water bodies are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The antidegradation policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The receiving stream has been classified as Tier 1 based on the fact that the critical 7Q10 and 1Q10 flows have been determined to be 0.0 MGD. Permit limits proposed have been established by determining wasteload allocations which will result in attaining and/or maintaining all water quality criteria which apply to the receiving stream, including narrative criteria. These wasteload allocations will provide for the protection and maintenance of all existing uses.

17. Effluent Screening, Wasteload Allocation, and Effluent Limitation Development:

To determine water quality-based effluent limitations for a discharge, the suitability of data must first be determined. Data is suitable for analysis if one or more representative data points are equal to or above the quantification level ("QL") and the data represent the exact pollutant being evaluated.

Next, the appropriate Water Quality Standards (WQS) are determined for the pollutants in the effluent. Then, the Wasteload Allocations (WLAs) are calculated. In this case, since the critical flows 7Q10 and 1Q10 have been determined to be zero, the WLAs are equal to the WQS. The WLA values are then compared with available effluent data to determine the need for effluent limitations. Effluent limitations are needed if the 97th percentile of the daily effluent concentration values is greater than the acute wasteload allocation or if the 97th percentile of the four-day average effluent concentration values is greater than the chronic wasteload allocation. Effluent limitations are based on the most limiting WLA, the required sampling frequency and statistical characteristics of the effluent data.

a. Effluent Screening

Effluent data obtained from the permit application and the 2004 – 2009 Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) has been reviewed and determined to be suitable for evaluation. There were no excursions reported.

b. Mixing Zones and Wasteload Allocations (WLAs)

Wasteload allocations (WLAs) are calculated for those parameters in the effluent with the reasonable potential to cause an exceedance of water quality criteria. The basic calculation for establishing a WLA is the steady state complete mix equation:

 $WLA = \frac{C_o \left[\ Q_e + (f) \left(\ Q_s \) \right] - \left[\left(\ C_s \ \right) \left(f \right) \left(\ Q_s \ \right) \right]}{Q_e}$ Where: $WLA = Wasteload allocation \\ C_o = In-stream water quality criteria \\ Q_e = Design flow \\ Q_s = Critical receiving stream flow \\ \left(1Q10 \text{ for acute aquatic life criteria; } 7Q10 \text{ for chronic aquatic life criteria; harmonic mean for carcinogen-human health criteria; } 30Q10 \text{ for ammonia criteria; and } 30Q5 \text{ for non-carcinogen-human health criteria} \right)}$ $f = Decimal fraction of critical flow \\ C_s = Mean background concentration of parameter in the receiving stream$

The water segment receiving the discharge via Outfall 001 has been determined to have a 7Q10 and 1Q10 of 0.0 MGD. As such, there is no mixing zone and the WLA is equal to the C_0 .

c. Effluent Limitations, Outfall 001 – Toxic Pollutants

9 VAC 25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an instream excursion of water quality criteria. Those parameters with WLAs that are near effluent concentrations are evaluated for limits.

The VPDES Permit Regulation 9 VAC 25-31-230.D. requires that monthly and weekly average limitations be imposed for continuous discharges from POTWs and monthly average and daily maximum limitations be imposed for all other continuous non-POTW discharges.

Total Residual Chlorine:

Chlorine is used in the production process and is potentially in the discharge. Staff calculated WLAs for TRC using current critical flows and the mixing allowance. In accordance with current DEQ guidance, staff used a default data point of 0.2 mg/L and the calculated WLAs to derive limits. The calculated limitations generated a monthly average and a daily maximum of 0.019 mg/L (see **Attachment 7**).

However, the general permit for water treatment plants, 9 VAC 25-860, has set a monthly average and daily maximum of 0.011 mg/L for TRC. Since these limitations are more stringent, TRC limitations of 0.011 mg/L as a monthly average and daily maximum are proposed for this reissuance.

d. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring, Outfall 001 - Conventional and Non-Conventional Pollutants

No changes to Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and pH limitations are proposed.

pH limitations are set at the water quality criteria.

e. Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Summary

The effluent limitations are presented in the following table. Limits were established for Total Suspended Solids, pH and Total Residual Chlorine.

The limitations for Total Suspended Solids and Total Residual Chlorine are based on 9 VAC 25-860-10 et seq.

Sample Type and Frequency are in accordance with 9 VAC 25-860-10 et seq.

18. Antibacksliding:

All limits in this permit are at least as stringent as those previously established. Backsliding does not apply to this reissuance.

19. Effluent Limitations/Monitoring Requirements:

Design flow is 0.05 MGD.

Effective Dates: During the period beginning with the permit's effective date and lasting until the expiration date.

PARAMETER	BASIS FOR	DIS	CHARGE LIMITA	TIONS			ORING EMENTS
	LIMITS	Monthly Average	Weekly Average	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Maximum</u>	Frequency	Sample Type
Flow (MGD)	NA	NL	N/A	N/A	NL	1/M	EST
pH	3	N/A	N/A	6.0 S.U.	9.0 S.U.	1/M	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	2,4	30 mg/L	N/A	N/A	60 mg/L	1/M	5G/8H-C
Total Residual Chlorine	3,4	0.011 mg/L	N/A	N/A	0.011 mg/L	1/M	Grab
Acute Toxicity – C. dubia (TU _a)		N/A	N/A	N/A	NL	1/5Y	5G/8H-C
Acute Toxicity – P. promelas (TU _a)		N/A	N/A	N/A	NL	1/5Y	5G/8H-C
The basis for the limitations codes a	re:						

Federal Effluent Requirements
 Best Professional Judgement
 Water Quality Standards
 WA = Not applicable.
 N/A = Not imit; monitor and report.
 9 VAC 25-190 (VPDES General Permit for Potable Water Treatment Plants)
 S.U. = Standard units.

5G/8H-C = 5 Grab/Eight Hour Composite - Consisting of five (5) grab samples collected at hourly intervals until the discharge ceases or five (5) grab samples taken at equal time intervals for the duration of the discharge if the discharge is less than eight (8) hours in length.

EST = Reported flow is to be based on the technical evaluation of the sources contributing to the discharge.

Grab = An in dividual sample collected over a period of time not to exceed 15-minutes.

20. Other Permit Requirements:

a. Part I.B. of the permit contains quantification levels and compliance reporting instructions.

9 VAC 25-31-190.L.4.c. requires an arithmetic mean for measurement averaging and 9 VAC 25-31-220.D. requires limits be imposed where a discharge has a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion of water quality criteria. Specific analytical methodologies for toxics are listed in this permit section as well as quantification levels (QLs) necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable permit limitations or for use in future evaluations to determine if the pollutant has reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a violation. Required averaging methodologies are also specified.

b. Permit Section Part I.C., details the requirements for Toxics Management Program.

The VPDES Permit Regulation 9 VAC 25-31-210 requires monitoring and 9 VAC 25-31-220.I. requires limitations in the permit to provide for and assure compliance with all applicable requirements of the State Water Control Law and the Clean Water Act. A TMP is imposed for municipal facilities with a design rate > 1.0 MGD, with an approved pretreatment program or required to develop a pretreatment program or those determined by the Board based on effluent variability, compliance history, IWC and receiving stream characteristics.

The Northeast Creek Water Treatment Plant is an industrial discharger with an effluent that may be potentially toxic. It is staff's best professional judgement that the permittee conduct an acute test during this permit term using *C. dubia* and *P. promelas* as the test species. See Part I.C. for schedule.

21. Other Special Conditions:

- a. O&M Manual Requirement. Required by Code of Virginia §62.1-44.19; Sewage Collection and Treatment Regulations, 9 VAC 25-790; VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190.E. On or before 14 April 2010, the permittee shall submit for approval an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Manual or a statement confirming the accuracy and completeness of the current O&M Manual to the Department of Environmental Quality, Northern Regional Office (DEQ-NRO). Future changes to the facility must be addressed by the submittal of a revised O&M Manual within 90 days of the changes. Noncompliance with the O&M Manual shall be deemed a violation of the permit.
- b. Notification Levels. The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as they know or have reason to believe:
 - (1) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge, on a routine or frequent basis, of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (a) One hundred micrograms per liter;
 - (b) Two hundred micrograms per liter for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter for 2,4-dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter for antimony;
 - (c) Five times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - (d) The level established by the Board.
 - (2) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge, on a nonroutine or infrequent basis, of a toxic pollutant which is not limited in this permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - (a) Five hundred micrograms per liter;
 - (b) One milligram per liter for antimony;
 - (c) Ten times the maximum concentration value reported for that pollutant in the permit application; or
 - (d) The level established by the Board.
- c. <u>Materials Handling/Storage</u>. 9 VAC 25-31-50 A prohibits the discharge of any wastes into State waters unless authorized by permit. Code of Virginia §62.1-44.16 and §62.1-44.17 authorize the Board to regulate the discharge of industrial waste or other waste.
- d. <u>TMDL Reopener</u>. This special condition is to allow the permit to be reopened if necessary to bring it into compliance with any applicable TMDL that may be developed and approved for the receiving stream.

22. Permit Section Part II. Part II of the permit contains standard conditions that appear in all VPDES Permits. In general, these standard conditions address the responsibilities of the permittee, reporting requirements, testing procedures and records retention.

23. Changes to the Permit from the Previously Issued Permit:

- a. Special Conditions:
 - > There were no changes.
- b. Monitoring and Effluent Limitations:
 - ➤ The Total Residual Chlorine limitations were reduced to 0.011 mg/L for both the monthly average and maximum per 9 VAC 25-860-10 et seq.
 - The facility will conduct one acute toxicity test during this permit term.
- 24. Variances/Alternate Limits or Conditions: Not Applicable.
- 25. Public Notice Information:

First Public Notice Date: 10 December 2009 Second Public Notice Date: 17 December 2009

Public Notice Information is required by 9 VAC 25-31-280 B. All pertinent information is on file and may be inspected and copied by contacting the: DEQ Northern Regional Office; 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193; Telephone No. (703) 583-3873; Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov. See **Attachment 8** for a copy of the public notice document.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing if public response is significant. Requests for public hearings shall state the reason why a hearing is requested, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the public hearing and a brief explanation of how the requester's interests would be directly and adversely affected by the proposed permit action. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given.

26. 303 (d) Listed Stream Segments and Total Max. Daily Loads (TMDL):

There are downstream impairments for bacteria. Northeast Creek was not specifically included in the Pamunkey River Basin Bacteria TMDL but all upstream point source discharges were included. This facility did not receive a WLA for bacteria since it is not expected to discharge the pollutant of concern.

27. Additional Comments:

Previous Board Action(s): None.

Staff Comments: None.

Public Comment: No comments were received during the public notice.

EPA Checklist: The checklist can be found in **Attachment 9**.

Fact Sheet Attachments Table of Contents

Northeast Creek Water Treatment Plant VA0058891 2009 Reissuance

Attachment 1	Flow Frequency Determination
Attachment 2	NPDES Permit Rating Workshee
Attachment 3	Facility Schematic/Diagram
Attachment 4	Topographic Map
Attachment 5	Inspection Report
Attachment 6	Water Quality Criteria
Attachment 7	TRC Limitation Derivation
Attachment 8	Public Notice
Attachment 9	EPA Checklist

MEMORANDUM

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Office of Water Quality Assessments

629 East Main Street

P.O. Box 10009

Richmond, Virginia 23219

SUBJECT: Flow Frequency Determination

Northeast Creek WTP - #VA0058891

TO:

Bev Carver, VRO

FROM:

Paul E. Herman, P.E., WQAP

DATE:

May 19, 1999

COPIES:

Ron Gregory, Charles Martin, File

MAY 21 1999

This memo supersedes my July 28, 1994, memo to you concerning the subject VPDES permit.

The Northeast Creek WTP discharges to the Northeast Creek near Mineral, VA. Stream flow frequencies are required at this site by the permit writer for the purpose of calculating effluent limitations for the VPDES permit.

The VDEQ conducted several flow measurements on the Northeast Creek from 1994 to 1998. The measurements were made above the WTP discharge point. The measurements correlated very well with the same day daily mean values from the continuous record gage on the Contrary Creek near Mineral, VA (#01670300). The gage was in operation from 1976 through 1986. Measurements were made at the gage site on the same day measurements were made on Northeast Creek above the WTP. The measurements at each site were plotted on a logarithmic graph and a best fit line was drawn through the data points. The required flow frequencies from the reference gage were plotted on the regression line and the associated flow frequencies at the measurement site/discharge point were determined from the graph.

The flow frequencies at the discharge point are governed by two criteria; the volume of the WTP withdrawal and the 401 Certificate's minimum release requirement. The withdrawal by the WTP is reflected in the flows measured above the WTP. The 401 Certificate states "the release from the impoundment shall be at least equal to the 7Q10 flow rate for the stream. If the flow entering the impoundment is less than the 7Q10, the release from the impoundment shall be equal to the flow entering the impoundment". The flow frequencies for the reference gage and the measurement site/discharge point are presented below:

Contrary Creek near Mineral, VA (#01670300):

Drainage Area = 5.53 mi^2

1Q10 = 0.04 cfs

High Flow 1Q10 = 0.64 cfs

7Q10 = 0.05 cfs

High Flow 7Q10 = 0.79 cfs

30Q5 = 0.21 cfs

HM = 0.90 cfs

Northeast Creek above Louisa WTP, near Mineral, VA (#01671925), and discharge point:

Drainage Area = 10.07 mi^2

0.00006-1640d -1Q10 = <0.0001 cfs

High Flow 1Q10 = 0.09 cfs = 0.05314 mg/ High Flow 7Q10 = 0.16 cfs = 0.10556 ng/ HM = 0.22 cfs = 0.14312 mg/

0.0000 the man =7Q10 = 0.00014 cfs 0.0005553.rg4 =30Q5 = 0.0055 cfs

* Will BEASSUMED A. 1000 DRAMISE AREA BE

Attachment 1

3/0 x 2. . . +6= 20d

The high flow months are November through April. This analysis assumes there are no significant discharges, withdrawals or springs influencing the flow in the Northeast Creek upstream of the discharge point.

If there are any questions concerning this analysis, please let me know.

								X Reg	gular Additio	n		
								Dis	cretionary A	ddition		
VPI	DES NO. : _	VA005	8891					Sco	ore change,	but no stat	us Cha	nge
								Del	etion			
	ility Name: _				Treatmer	nt Plant						
-	/ / County: _	Louisa	Count	У			·					
Receiv	ing Water: _	Northea	ast Cre	eek								
Wat	erbody ID: _				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-				
more of the second of the seco	ility a steam ele ne following cha utput 500 MW or r power Plant water discharge g	aracteristion greater (no	cs? t using a 25% of t	cooling pond/	lake) stream's 7Q10	popula YE X NO	permit for a mu tion greater tha S; score is 700 ; (continue)	n 100,000)?	n sewer se	rving a	
Yes;	score is 600 (st	op here)	X	IO; (continu	e)							
FACTO	R 1: Toxic I	Pollutar	nt Pote	ential								
PCS SIC	Code:		Prin	nary Sic Co	de: 4941		Other Sic Coo	es:				
Industrial	Subcategory C	ode: 0	00	•	(Code 000	if no subca	itegory)					
Dotormin	e the Toxicity p	 otoptial fr	m Ann	andix A Pa	sura ta usa	the TOTAL	tovicity notant	ial calumr	and chack	onol		
Toxicity		de Poi			city Group	Code	Points		oxicity Gro		ode	Points
No pro	CACC				•				¬ ´	•		
	streams () ()		3.	3	15	Х	7.		7	35
1.	1		5		4.	4	20		8.		8	40
\neg .	,		_		_	_	0.5		٦٠		_	
2.	2	2 1	0		5.	5	25		9.		9	45
					6.	6	30] 10.		10	50
								С	ode Numbe	r Checked	:	7
								-	Total Points	s Factor 1	:	35
- 4 0 - 0	D 0 - E1 - 70											
FACIO	R 2: Flow/S	tream r	low v	olume (C	omplete eith	er Section	A or Section B;	check on	ily one)			
	– Wastewater	-	/ consid	ered			Section B – W					
	/astewater Typ see Instructions			Code I	Points		ewater Type nstructions)	Percer	nt of Instream Receiving	Wastewater Stream Lo		tration at
Type I:	Flow < 5 MGI	•		11	0		,			С	ode	Points
	Flow 5 to 10	MGD		12	10	Т	ype I/III:	<	< 10 %		41	0
	Flow > 10 to	50 MGD		13	20			10 %	to < 50 %		42	10
	Flow > 50 MC	€D		14	30			>	> 50%		43	20
Type II:	Flow < 1 MGI)		21	10	-	Гуре II:	<	< 10 %		51	0
•	Flow 1 to 5 M	IGD		22	20		•	10 %	to < 50 %	H	52	20
	Flow > 5 to 1	0 MGD		23	30			>	50 %	⊢—	53	30
	Flow > 10 M	GD		24	50							
Type III:	Flow < 1 MGI)	$\overline{\Box}$	31	0							
71 · · · · · · ·	Flow 1 to 5 M		\Box	32	10							
	Flow > 5 to 1		H	33	20							
	Flow > 10 MC		H	34	30							
								<u> </u>			_	
								Code Cl	hecked from	Section A		53
									Total	minte Eco	tar 7.	-31/

FACTOR 3: Convention (only when limited by the permited by the		nts					
A. Oxygen Demanding Polluta	ants: (check on	e) BOD		COD	Other:		
Permit Limits: (check one		< 100 lbs/day100 to 1000 lbs/day> 1000 to 3000 lbs/> 3000 lbs/day		Code 1 2 3 4	Points 0 5 15 20 Code Number Ch		N/A
B. Total Suspended Solids (T	SS)				Points So	corea:	0
Permit Limits: (check one	X	<pre> < 100 lbs/day 100 to 1000 lbs/day > 1000 to 5000 lbs/ > 5000 lbs/day</pre>		Code 1 2 3 4	Points 0 5 15 20 Code Number Ch Points So		1 0
C. Nitrogen Pollutants: (check	one)	Ammonia		Other:			
Permit Limits: (check one		Nitrogen Equivaler < 300 lbs/day 300 to 1000 lbs/day > 1000 to 3000 lbs/ > 3000 lbs/day	/	Code 1 2 3 4	Points 0 5 15 20		
					Code Number Ch	ecked:	N/A
					Points So Total Points Fac		0
FACTOR 4: Public Hea Is there a public drinking wate the receiving water is a tributa ultimately get water from the a	r supply located ry)? A public of above reference	Irinking water supply i e supply.					
X NO; (If no, go to Factor 5)							
Determine the <i>Human Health</i> the <i>Human Health</i> toxicity gro	potential from Aup column – ch	Appendix A. Use the eck one below)	same SIC o	loe and subcate	egory reference as in Fac	tor 1. (Be s	ure to use
Toxicity Group Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points	Toxicity Group	Code	Points
No process waste streams	0	3.	3	0	7.	7	15
1. 1	0	4.	4	0	8.	8	20
2. 2	0	5.	5	5	9.	9	25
		6.	6	10	10.	10	30

Code Number Checked: N/A

Total Points Factor 4: 0

FACTOR	5: Water	Quality	Factors

Is (or will) one or more of the effluent discharge limits based on water quality factors of the receiving stream (rather than technology-base federal effluent guidelines, or technology-base state effluent guidelines), or has a wasteload allocation been to the discharge

	Code	Point
YES	1	10
X NO	2	. 0

Is the receiving water in compliance with applicable water quality standards for pollutants that are water quality limited in the permit?

	Code	Points
X YES	1	0
NO NO	2	5

Does the effluent discharged from this facility exhibit the reasonable potential to violate water quality standards due to whole effluent

YES	Code 1				Points 10					
X NO	2				0					
Code Number Checked: Points Factor 5:	A _	2	- +	ВВ	1 0	+	c c	0	- =	0

Points Factor 5:

A. Base Score: Enter flow code here (from factor 2)

FACTOR 6: Proximity to Near Coastal Waters

Check a	ppropriate fa	cility HPRI code	(from PCS):	Enter the multiplication factor that corresponds to the flow code: 0.60				
	HPRI#	Code	HPRI Score	F	low Code		Multiplio	ation Factor
	1	1	20	11	1, 31, or 41			0.00
				12	2, 32, or 42			0.05
	2	2	0	13	3, 33, or 43			0.10
					14 or 34			0.15
	3	3	30		21 or 51			0.10
					22 or 52			0.30
X	4	4	0		23 or 53			0.60
					24			1.00
	5	5	20					
HP	RI code ched	cked :4						
Base So	ore (HPRI Se	core): 0	X	(Multiplication Factor)	0.60	=	0	

B. Additional Points - NEP Program For a facility that has an HPRI code of 3, does the facility

Code

discharge to one of the estuaries enrolled in the National Estuary Protection (NEP) program (see instructions) or the Chesapeake Bay?

Pointe

C. Additional Points - Great Lakes Area of Concern For a facility that has an HPRI code of 5, does the facility discharge any of the pollutants of concern into one of the Great Lakes' 31 areas of concern (see instructions)?

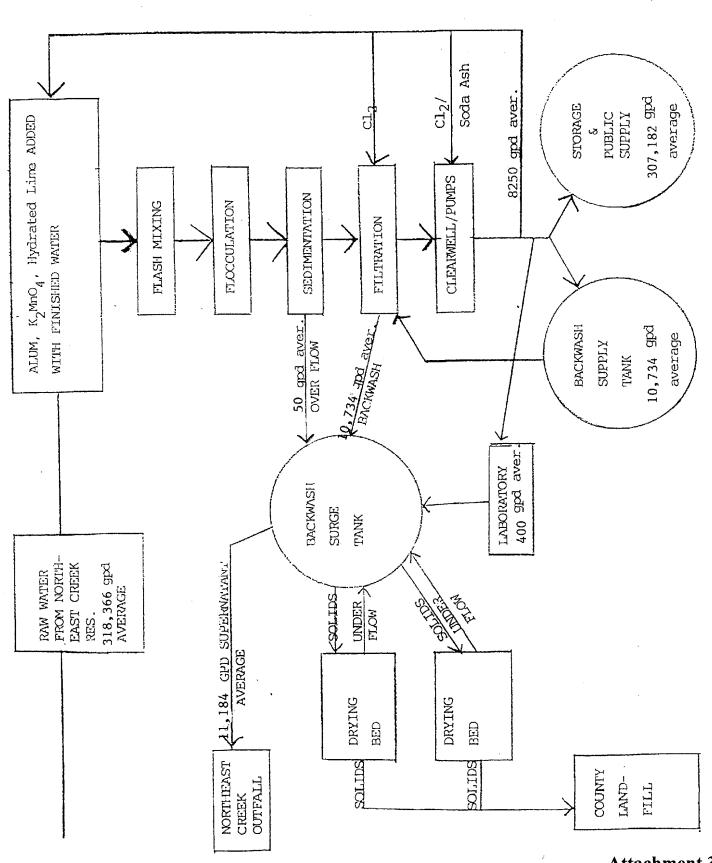
Dointo

Codo

		Couc	1 Oit ILS						Code		FOILS			
Yes		1	10		Yes	3			1		10			
No	X	2	0		No			X	2		0			
			Code Number Checked:	Α	4		В	2		С	2			
			Points Factor 6:	A	0	+	В	0	+	c -	0	=	0	

SCORE SUMMARY

<u>Fac</u>	tor	<u>Description</u>	Total F	<u>Points</u>
1		Toxic Pollutant Potential	35	
2		Flows / Streamflow Volume	30	
3		Conventional Pollutants	0	
4		Public Health Impacts	0	
5		Water Quality Factors	0	
6	P	roximity to Near Coastal Waters	0	
		TOTAL (Factors 1 through 6)	65	<u> </u>
S1. Is the total sco	re equal to or grater than 80	YES; (Facility is a Major)	X NO	
S2. If the answer to	the above questions is no,	would you like this facility to be discr	etionary major?	
X NO YES; (Add Reason:	•	e and provide reason below:		
NEW SCORE :	65			
OLD SCORE :	65			
		Permit R	eviewer's Name :	Douglas Frasier
				(700) 500 0070





DEQ WASTEWATER FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT PREFACE

			PREF	ACI	E					
VPDES/State Certific	ation No.	(RE) Issu	ance Date		Amendment Da	te		Expiration D	ate	
VA005889	1	December	r 28, 2004				De	cember 27,	2009	,
Facil	ity Name	•			Address		Т	elephone Nu	mber	
Northeast Creek V	Vater Treatm	ent Plant	338	30 J	lefferson Highway			540-967-0!	521	
				Lou	ıisa, VA, 23903					
Own	er Name				Address		Т	elephone Nu	mber	
Louisa County	/ Water Auth	ority	P.O.	Вох	9, Louisa VA 2309)3	(540) 967-1	122	
Respon	sible Official		-		Title		Т	elephone Nu	mber	
Ва	r Delk		-	Ge	neral Manager		(540) 967-1	122	
Respons	ible Operator		Ope	rato	or Cert. Class/number		Т	elephone Nu	mber	
Warren H	lunter Martin				NA			540-967-0	521	
TYPE OF FACILITY:			•							
	DOMESTI	С				INDU	STRIA	L		
Federal		Major			Major			Primar	у	
Non-federal		Minor			Minor		Х	Seconda	ary	Х
INFLUENT CHARACTERIS	STICS:	•		Ì	DESIGN:					
	d.	Flow		1	0.050 MGD		ere de la companya de	A 21	11 de	
运搬"。		Population Ser	rved		NA		i i	推注 打		
		Connections Se	erved		NA					
		BOD ₅			NA			3. 3.1		
"被一样"		TSS			NA		. 1			
EFFLUENT LIMITS: SPEC	IFY UNITS									
Parameter	Min.	Avg.	Max.		Parameter	Min	.	Avg.	Ma	ax.
Flow, MGD		NL	NL		pH, s.u.	6.0			9	.0
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L		30	60		TCL2, mg/L			0.019	0.0)19
in the later of th	j.	Receiving Stre	eam		Northeast (Creek			egle E	
		Basin			York Riv	er				í
A THE STATE OF THE		Discharge Point	(LAT)		37° 58′ 3	36"				
14 2 3		Discharge Point (LONG)	1	77° 56′ 2	27"		<u>.</u> В		

Note: The design flow is based on the long term average discharge that has been reported in the permit reissuance application.

REV 5/00

DEQ WASTEWATER FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT PART 1

Inspection	date:	Januar	y 10, 2008			Date fo	orm completed:	Januar	y 25, 2008
Inspection	by:	Sharor	n Mack			Inspec	tion agency:	DEQ N	RO
Time spent	t:	20 hou	ırs			Annou	nced:	No	
Reviewed I	ру:					Sched	uled:	Yes	
Present at	inspection:	Hunte	r Martin, Phi	llip Bailey	- LCWA				
TYPE OF F	ACILITY:	Domesti	С			Indus	trial		
[] Federa [] Nonfe		[] Major [] Minor				[] Mi [X] Mi		rimary econdary	
Type of ins	spection:								
[X] Routine [] Compl [] Reinsp	iance/Assist	ance/Compl	aint			Date o	of last inspection y:	:	06/03/1999 DEQ VRO
Population	served: NA	١				Conne	ctions served: I	NA	
Last month			November 2						1
Last month Flow: CL ₂ , Inst Res Max	o.049 QL	(Effluent) MGD mg/L	pH:	6.5	s.u.	TSS	1.8	mg/L	
Flow: CL ₂ , Inst Res Max	0.049 <ql< td=""><td>MGD mg/L</td><td>pH:</td><td>6.5</td><td></td><td></td><td>1.8</td><td>mg/L</td><td></td></ql<>	MGD mg/L	pH:	6.5			1.8	mg/L	
Flow: CL ₂ , Inst	0.049 <ql< b=""> erage:</ql<>	MGD mg/L		6.5 October, N		2007			
Flow: CL ₂ , Inst Res Max Quarter av	0.049 <ql< td=""><td>MGD mg/L (Effluent)</td><td>pH: September, C</td><td>6.5</td><td>ovember 2</td><td></td><td>2.3</td><td>mg/L</td><td></td></ql<>	MGD mg/L (Effluent)	pH: September, C	6.5	ovember 2		2.3	mg/L	
Flow: CL ₂ , Inst Res Max Quarter av Flow: CL ₂ , Inst Res Max	0.049 <ql erage: 0.045</ql 	MGD mg/L (Effluent) MGD mg/L	pH: September, C	6.5 October, N 6.5	ovember 2	2007 TSS			
Flow: CL ₂ , Inst Res Max Quarter av Flow: CL ₂ , Inst Res Max DATA VER	0.049 <ql erage: 0.045 <ql< td=""><td>MGD mg/L (Effluent) MGD mg/L</td><td>pH: September, C pH:</td><td>6.5 October, N 6.5</td><td>ovember 2 s.u.</td><td>2007 TSS</td><td>2.3</td><td></td><td></td></ql<></ql 	MGD mg/L (Effluent) MGD mg/L	pH: September, C pH:	6.5 October, N 6.5	ovember 2 s.u.	2007 TSS	2.3		
Flow: CL ₂ , Inst Res Max Quarter av Flow: CL ₂ , Inst Res Max DATA VER	erage: 0.045 <ql fied="" in="" pr<="" td=""><td>MGD mg/L (Effluent) MGD mg/L EFACE w construct</td><td>pH: September, C pH:</td><td>6.5 October, N 6.5</td><td>ovember 2 s.u. [] Updated</td><td>2007 TSS</td><td>2.3 changes</td><td></td><td>] </td></ql>	MGD mg/L (Effluent) MGD mg/L EFACE w construct	pH: September, C pH:	6.5 October, N 6.5	ovember 2 s.u. [] Updated	2007 TSS	2.3 changes]

(A) PLANT OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1.	Class and number of licensed operators:	See Comment	S	
2.	Hours per day plant is manned:		er day, 7 days vater demand.	per week.
3.	Describe adequacy of staffing.	[X] Good	[] Average	[] Poor
4.	Does the plant have an established program for training	personnel?	[X] Yes	[] No
5.	Describe the adequacy of the training program.	[] Good	[X] Average	[] Poor
6.	Are preventive maintenance tasks scheduled?	[X] Yes	[] No	
7.	Describe the adequacy of maintenance.	[X] Good	[] Average	[] Poor*
8.	Does the plant experience any organic/hydraulic overload If yes, identify cause and impact on plant:	ading? [] Yes	[X] No	
9.	Any bypassing since last inspection?	[] Yes	[X] No	
10.	Is the standby electric generator operational?	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA
11.	Is the STP alarm system operational?	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA
12.	How often is the standby generator exercised? Power Transfer Switch? Alarm System? NA NA NA			
13.	When was the cross connection control device last teste	ed on the potable	water service?	NA
14.	Is sludge being disposed in accordance with the approv	ed sludge dispos [] Yes	al plan? [] No	[X] NA
15.	Is septage received by the facility? Is septage loading controlled? Are records maintained?	[] Yes [] Yes [] Yes	[X] No [] No [] No	[X] NA [X] NA
16.	Overall appearance of facility:	[X] Good	[] Average	[] Poor
Cor	mments:			
1.	No minimum Wastewater Operator requirement	for this facility.		
	Hunter Martin – Class I Water, 1901000729; no Phillip Bailey – Class II Water 1902000976 Class III Wastewater 1911002 Nancy Pugh – Class I Wastewater, 19090017 Class II Water, 1902001645	656		

- 10. The facility does not currently have a generator, but one has been purchased and will be installed soon. Wastewater treatment is not dependant on electric power.
- 13. Backwash water is finished water but does not come from the pubic water supply; it is stored on site in a separate tank reserved for filter backwashing only.

(B) PLANT RECORDS

1.	Which of the following records does the plant m	naintain?				
	Operational Logs for each unit process Instrument maintenance and calibration Mechanical equipment maintenance Industrial waste contribution (Municipal Facilities)	[X] Yes [X] Yes [X] Yes [] Yes] No] No] No] No	[] NA [] NA [X] NA
2.	What does the operational log contain?					
	[X] Visual observations[X] Laboratory results[] Control calculations	Visual observations [X] Flow measurement Laboratory results [X] Process adjustments				
	Comments:					
3.	What do the mechanical equipment records con	tain?				
	[X] As built plans and specs[X] Manufacturers instructions[] Lubrication schedules	[] Spare parts [X] Equipments [] Other (spe	parts suppliers			
	Comments:					
4.	What do the industrial waste contribution record (Municipal Only)	ds contain?	NA			
	[] Waste characteristics . [] Impact on plant	[] Locations a [] Other (spe		/pes	5	
	Comments:					
5.	Which of the following records are kept at the p	lant and availabl	e to personnel?			
	[X] Equipment maintenance records[] Industrial contributor records[X] Sampling and testing records	[X] Operational [X] Instrument				
6.	Records not normally available to plant personn	el and their locat	ion: None			
7.	Were the records reviewed during the inspection	n?	[X] Yes	[] No	
8.	Are the records adequate and the O & M Manua	Il current?	[X] Yes	[] No	
9.	Are the records maintained for the required 3-ye	ear time period?	[X] Yes	[] No	
Co	mments:					

9. Records are kept in plant 3 years- older kept in storage building (back to late 80's)

(C) S	AMPLING		
1.	Do sampling locations appear to be capable of providing representative samples?	[X] Yes	[] No*
2.	Do sample types correspond to those required by the VPDES permit?	[X] Yes	[] No*
3.	Do sampling frequencies correspond to those required by the VPDES permit?	[X] Yes	[] No*
4.	Are composite samples collected in proportion to flow?	[] Yes	[X] No* [] NA
5.	Are composite samples refrigerated during collection?	[X] Yes	[] No* [] NA
6.	Does plant maintain required records of sampling?	[X] Yes	[] No*
7.	Does plant run operational control tests?	[X] Yes	[] No
	Comments: 4. The permit requires a composite sample for Total Suspended Solids or is to be collected as five grab samples over 8 hours (or the duration or		
(D) TESTING		
1.	Who performs the testing? [X] Plant [X] Central Lab [] Commer	cial Lab
	Name: Plant- pH, TRC, flow Louisa Regional STP - TSS		
If	plant performs any testing, complete 2-4.		
2.	What method is used for chlorine analysis? DPD- Spectrophotometer		
3.	Does plant appear to have sufficient equipment to perform required tests?	[X] Yes	[] No*
4.	Does testing equipment appear to be clean and/or operable?	[X] Yes	[] No*
	Comments:		
(E	FOR INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES WITH TECHNOLOGY BASED LIMITS ONLY		
1.	Is the production process as described in the permit application? (If no, describe charges are application of the permit application? (If no, describe charges are application of the permit application? (If no, describe charges are application of the permit application of the pe	anges in co	omments)
2.	Do products and production rates correspond as provided in the permit application? [] Yes [] No [X] NA	(If no, list	differences)
3.	Has the State been notified of the changes and their impact on plant effluent? Dat [] Yes [] No* [X] NA	e:	
Co	mments:		

(E) The EPA has not promulgated technology -based limits for water treatment plants. In the absence of any national standards for water treatment plants, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has developed technology -based limits based on Best Professional Judgment (BPJ). Total Suspended Solids limits in the permit are based on BPJ- other limits are water quality based.

SUMMARY

Process Summary

The Northeast Creek WTP is a potable water plant producing drinking water for The Town of Louisa, the Town of Mineral and rural customers of Louisa County. The facility withdraws water from the Northeast Creek Reservoir.

The treatment process consists of the following: chemical addition & coagulation in two contact basins, two rapid mixers, two slow mixing flocculating chambers, two sedimentation basins, two dual media filters, and a clear well before final distribution.

Filter backwash water, re-wash water from the filters, water and sediment from clarifier cleaning, and water from the drying bed drain system is sent to the backwash surge tank, which discharges to Northeast Creek about ½ mile below the reservoir. A schematic from the O&M Manual is attached to this report.

The filters are backwashed with finished, chlorinated water that is stored on site in the backwash tank. The staff monitories how much water is used for each filter via the drop in the backwash tank's water level; calculate the gallons per filter, and add these numbers together to estimate water sent to surge tank. The number is slightly inflated to account for side flows to the tank.

The clarifiers are each cleaned twice a year – one clarifier is cleaned at a time. Approximately 680 gallons of water and sediment per cleaning event are drained to surge tank.

The water is left in the backwash surge tank for two-four days so the solids settle and total residual chlorine (TRC) dissipates. Sediment in the surge tank is pumped to the sand drying beds. When dry, it is hauled to the Louisa County Sanitary Landfill. The water is discharged to Northeast creek through Outfall 001 using an electric pump that is operated manually. In the summer, the facility discharges 3-4 times per month; in the winter, 5-7 times per month. A grab sample for process control monitoring is collected from tank and analyzed for pH and TRC in order to assure that the water meets permit limits before it is pumped to the creek. Compliance samples are collected at Outfall 001. TRC and pH are analyzed on site. A 2000 ml sample for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) analysis is collected as a manual composite, stored on site in a sample refrigerator, and taken to Louisa Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) for analysis.

Recommendations for action:

- > The facility is well kept and records are thorough. However, the EPA's new laboratory methods rule published in the Federal Register in March 2007 have changed QA/QC requirements for analyses run by the plant's staff. Review the laboratory inspection report thoroughly.
- A chain of custody form should be developed to track the TSS compliance sample from collection to delivery at Louisa Regional WWTP in order to document proper handling and hold times.
- It appears that the black sediment below the discharge pipe in photo #5 may be solids from the backwash tank. While the compliance analyses show TSS levels well below the permit limits, I speculate that solids in the backwash surge tank could easily be stirred up by the electric pump as the water level in the tank gets low, which could lead to a significant increase in solids concentrations in the water toward the end of the discharge period. Investigate whether the TSS concentration does increase near the end of the discharge period and, if so, establish a policy to prevent this from occurring.

UNIT PROCESS: Sedimentation Backwash Surge Tank

		[X] Primary	[] Secondary	[] Tertiary				
1.	Number of units:	1		In	operation:	1			
2.	Proper flow distribution between	units:		[] Yes	[] No*	[X] i	NA
3.	Signs of short circuiting and/or of	overloads:		[] Yes	[X	【] No		
4.	Effluent weirs level: Clean:			_] Yes] Yes] No*] No*	[X] [X]	
5.	Scum collection system working	properly:		[] Yes	[] No*	[X]	NA
6.	Sludge collection system working	g properly:		[] Yes	[] No*	[X]	NA
7.	Influent, effluent baffle systems	working proper	y:	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] I	NA
8.	Chemical addition: Chemicals:			S	ee comment	S			
9.	Effluent characteristics:			N	o discharge	at	time of insp	ectio	n
10.	General condition:			[X	【] Good	[] Fair	[]	Poor
Cor	nments:								

8, 9) Sodium bisulfite is occasionally added manually in winter if deemed necessary to remove chlorine.

UNIT PROCESS: Effluent/Plant Outfall

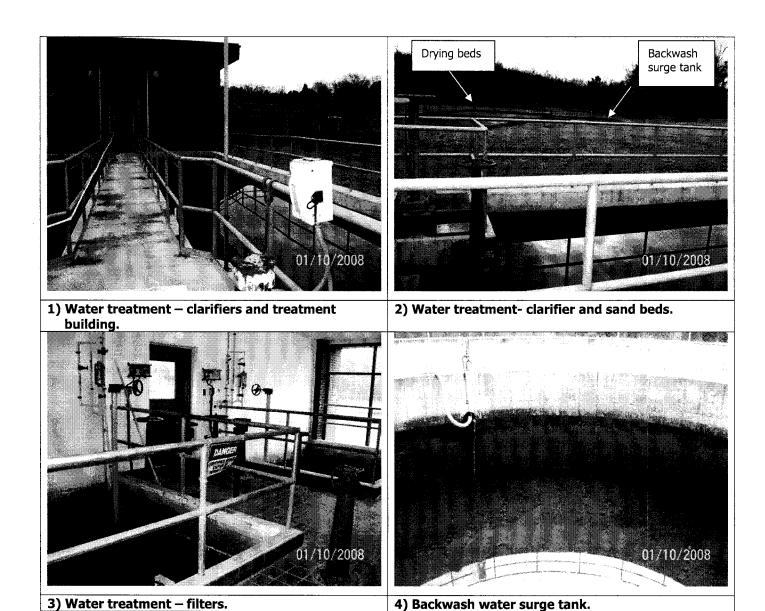
1.	Type Outfall	[X] Shore base	ed	[] Submerged		
2.	Type if shore based:	[] Wingwall		[X] Headwall	[] Rip Rap	
3.	Flapper valve:	[X] Yes [[] No	[] NA		
4.	Erosion of bank:	[] Yes [[X] No	[] NA		
5.	Effluent plume visible?	[] Yes*	[X] No	No discharge		
6.	Condition of outfall and	supporting stru	ctures:	[X] Good	[] Fair	[] Poor*
7.	Final effluent, evidence a. oil sheen b. grease c. sludge bar d. turbid effluent e. visible foam f. unusual color	of following pro [] Yes* [] Yes*	bblems: [] No [] No [] No [] No [] No [] No	No discharge		

Comments:

UNIT PROCESS: Drying Beds

1.	Number of units: 2	2	In operation:		2
2.	Cover in good condition:	[] Yes	[] No*	[X] NA	
3.	Typical sand depth in beds:	12 inches			
4.	Typical drying time:	~ 60 days o	depending on v	veather	
5.	Frequency of usage:	Four times	per year.		
6.	Underflow recycle location:	Backwash s	surge tank		
7.	Sludge distributed evenly acros	ss bed(s):	[X] Yes	[] No*	:
8.	Following problems noted:				
	c. weed growth] Yes*] Yes*	[X] No [X] No [X] No [X] No		
9.		l clarifiers are			rent method of sludge disposal? eds, when dry they are is hauled to
10.	General condition: [X] Good	[] Faii	r .	[] Poo	r .
Cor	nments:				
3.	The drying beds layers are 12 inches sand 3 inches #12 stone	composed of	f:		

3 inches #9 stone 3 inches #4 stone over 4 inch drain tiles.



Facility name: Northeast Creek WTP Site Inspection Date: January 10, 2008 VPDES Permit No. VA0058891 Photos & Layout by: Sharon Mack Page 1 of 2





5) Outfall 001.

6) Northeast Creek- downstream of 001.



7) Northeast Creek- upstream from 001

Facility name: Northeast Creek WTP Site Inspection Date: January 10, 2008

VPDES Permit No. VA0058891 Photos & Layout by: Sharon Mack Page 2 of 2

FRESHWATER WATER QUALITY CRITERIA / WASTELOAD ALLOCATION ANALYSIS

Northeast Creek WTP Facility Name:

Northeast Creek Receiving Stream:

Permit No.: VA0058891

Version: OWP Guidance Memo 00-2011 (8/24/00)

Stream Information		Stream Flows		Mixing Information		Effluent Information	
Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	mg/L	1Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	Annual - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	Mean Hardness (as CaCO3) =	50 mg/L
90% Temperature (Annual) =	O geb	7Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 7Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Temp (Annual) =	25 deg C
90% Temperature (Wet season) =	O geb	30Q10 (Annual) =	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Temp (Wet season) =	O deg C
90% Maximum pH =	SC	1Q10 (Wet season) =	0 MGD	Wet Season - 1Q10 Mix =	100 %	90% Maximum pH =	7.4 SU
10% Maximum pH =	S	30Q10 (Wet season)	0 MGD	- 30Q10 Mix =	100 %	10% Maximum pH =	S
Tier Designation (1 or 2) =	-	30 Q 5 =	0 MGD			Discharge Flow =	0.05 MGD
Public Water Supply (PWS) Y/N? =	ŗ	Harmonic Mean =	0 MGD				
Trout Present Y/N? =	c						
Early Life Stages Present Y/N? =	>						

Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	y Criteria			Wasteload	Allocations		`	Antidegradation Baseline	ion Baseline		Ant	degradatio	Antidegradation Allocations			Most Limitin	Most Limiting Allocations	
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	H (PWS	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	₹	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ
Acenapthene	5	1	,	ВП	9.9E+02	,		na	9.9E+02						,		,	-	1	па	9.9E+02
Acrolein	•	:	ŀ	ā	9.3E+00	ı	1	na	9.3E+00	;	;	1	1	ı	1	ı	1	1	1	na	9.3E+00
Acrylonitrile ^C	0		:	ā	2.5E+00	1	1	na	2.5E+00	ı	;	ı	1	ı	1	:	ı	1	ı	na	2.5E+00
Aldrin ^c Ammonia-N (mo//)	0	3.0E+00	I	na	5.0E-04	3.0E+00	:	Б	5.0E-04	:	;	ł	ı	ı	;	ı	ı	3.0E+00	ı	па	5.0E-04
(Yearly)	0	2.30E+01	2.41E+00	na	1	2.3E+01	2.3E+01 2.4E+00	na	ı	:	ı	:	ŀ	ı	ı	ŀ	ı	2.3E+01	2.4E+00	82	ı
(High Flow)	0	2.30E+01	4.73E+00	В	١	2.3E+01	2.3E+01 4.7E+00	na	į	ı	;	ı	;	;	ı	;	1	2.3E+01	4.7E+00	na	ı
Anthracene	0	,	1	ā	4.0E+04	t	;	na	4.0E+04	;	1	1	1	ı	1	ı	1	1	1	na	4.0E+04
Antimony	0	;	;	ВП	6.4E+02	1	ì	B	6.4E+02	;	;	•	;	ı	1	;	,	ı	ı	en e	6.4E+02
Arsenic	. 0	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	ВП	:	3.4E+02	2 1.5E+02	na	ı	ı	;	1	:	1	1	:	:	3.4E+02	1.5E+02	na	ı
Barium	ō	;	;	ā	ı	1	;	na	;	i	:	1	:	;	ı	;	1	ı	ı	na	1
Benzene ^C	0	:	ı	Ba	5.1E+02	1	;	na	5.1E+02	;	;	1	1	ı	1	,	1	1	1	БП	5.1E+02
Benzidine ^c	0	:	;	a	2.0E-03	ı	,	na	2.0E-03	;	;	1	1	I	1	ı	1	1	1	, BU	2.0E-03
Benzo (a) anthracene ^c	0	1	;	g	1.8E-01	;	;	па	1.8E-01	1	1	,	:	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	na	1.8E-01
Benzo (b) fluoranthene ^c	0	1	,	ā	1.8E-01	:	;	na	1.8E-01	ı	1	;	:	ı	:	:	1	ı	ı	na	1.8E-01
Benzo (k) fluoranthene ^C	0	1	i	ā	1.8E-01	١	;	na	1.8E-01	1	1	ı	;	:	ı	;	,	ı	ı	E.	1.8E-01
Benzo (a) pyrene ^c	0		1	g	1.8E-01	1	ı	na	1.8E-01	1	ı	1	ı	;	ì	;	1	ı	ı	n 8	1.8E-01
Bis2-Chloroethyl Ether ^C	0	1	;	ā	5.3E+00	1	;	ā	5.3E+00	;	:	;	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	en en	5.3E+00
Bis2-Chloroisopropyl Ether		:	:	ā	6.5E+04	ı	:	па	6.5E+04	:	;	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	na	6.5E+04
Bis 2-Ethylhexyl Phthalate ^C	0	;	ı	ā	2.2E+01	ı	:	na	2.2E+01	;	;	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	I	ı	BU	2.2E+01
Bromotorm ^c	0	:	1	па	1.4E+03	1	;	ğ	1.4E+03	1	1	1	1	:	;	:	:	ı	1	na	1.4E+03
Butylbenzylphthalate	0	:	1	B	1.9E+03	ı	:	па	1.9E+03	;	ı	1	1	;	;	:	1	ı	1	na	1.9E+03
Cadmium	0	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	1	1.8E+00	0 6.6E-01	Б	1	;	1	,	;	ı	;	;	1	1.8E+00	6.6E-01	na	1
Carbon Tetrachloride ^C	0	:	1	na	1.6E+01	1	1	ā	1.6E+01	1	ł	1	;	,	;	;	1	ı	ı	na	1.6E+01
Chlordane ^c	0	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	пa	8.1E-03	2.4E+00) 4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03	1	1	;	;	;	;	:	;	2.4E+00	4.3E-03	na	8.1E-03
Chloride	0	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	ВП	:	8.6E+05	5 2.3E+05	па	1		;	:	:	1	1	1	:	8.6E+05	2.3E+05	a	,
TRC	0	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	В	;	1.9E+01	1.9E+01 1.1E+01	п	·	ı	:	:	:	;	1	;	1	1.9E+01	1.1E+01	E L	ı
Chlorobenzene	Ó	:	1	na	1.6E+03	!	:	na	1.6E+03	;	:	ŧ	1	;		:	;	1		na	1.6E+03
page 1 of 4							>	A0058891 V	VA0058891 Water Quality Criteria.xls - Freshwater WLAs	Criteria.xl	s - Freshwat	er WLAs							9/24/200	9/24/2009 - 3:59 PM	

Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	Criteria		Was	Wasteload Allocations	ations		Antidegrad	Antidegradation Baseline	Q.	Ant	idegradation	Antidegradation Allocations		,	Most Limiting Allocations) Allocations	
(ug/l u⊓less noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	H (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute Ch	Chronic HH (PWS)	WS) HH	4 Acute	\dashv	Chronic HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	H (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ
Chlorodibromomethane ^c	0	ł	·	na	1.3E+02	;	na	a 1.3E+02	- 405	1	ı	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	na	1.3E+02
Chlaraform	0	:	;	na	1.1E+04	1	20	a 1.1E+04	40 <u>+</u>	:	:	1	, 1	:	:	ı	ı	ı	na	1.1E+04
2-Chloronaphthalene	0	1	1	na 1	1.6E+03	ı	:	a 1.6E	1.6E+03	1	;	ı	ı	ŀ	;	;	1	ı	na	1.6E+03
2-Chlorophenol	0	ł	;	na 1	1.5E+02	:	1	a 1.5E+02		;	,	ı		1	ı	1	1	ı	na	1.5E+02
Chlorpyrifos	0	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	ğ	;	8.3E-02 4.1	4.1E-02 në		1	1	1	1	1	:	:	ŀ	8.3E-02	4.1E-02	na a	ı
Chramium III	0	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	na	1	3.2E+02 4.2	4.2E+01 na	ď	1	1	1	;	ı	1	:	;	3.2E+02	4.2E+01	13	ı
Chromium VI	0	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	па	;	1.6E+01 1.1	1.1E+01 ni		-	1	:	1	1	ı	1	1	1.6E+01	1.1E+01	BU	ı
Chromium, Total	0	:		1.0E+02	1	;	;; ;;	,	1	:	;	ı	:	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	en	i
Chrysene ^C	0	ı	,	na	1.8E-02	1	22	a 1.8E-02	-05	;	:	1	;	;	1	;	ı	ı	na	1.8E-02
Copper	0	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	па	;	7.0E+00 5.0I	5.0E+00 na	ď	1	ł	ı	1	1	ı	1	ı	7.0E+00	5.0E+00	na	ı
Cyanide, Free	0	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na L	1.6E+04	2.2E+01 5.2	5.2E+00 na	3 1.6E+04	\$ -	;	:	;	;	ı	1	ı	2.2E+01	5.2E+00	na	1.6E+04
2 00 0	0	ı	1	na	3.1E-03	;	<u>ت</u> ا	3.1E-03	-03	;	;	;	ŀ	ı	;	;	t	ı	E.	3.1E-03
D DE ^C	0	ı	1	na	2.2E-03	:	<u>ت</u> :	a 2.2E-03	-03	1	:	:	ı	ı	1	1	ı	1	na	2.2E-03
DDT ^c	0	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na	2.2E-03	1.1E+00 1.0	1.0E-03 na	a 2.2E-03	-03	I	ı	1	1	ŀ	1	ı	1.1E+00	1.0E-03	na en	2.2E-03
Demeton	0	:	1.0E-01	na	:	- 1.0	1.0E-01 na	i i	!	1	ı	1	1	;	;	ł	J	1.0E-01	па	ı
Diazinon		1.7E-01	1.7E-01	na	:	1.7E-01 1.7	1.7E-01 në	rrt .	!	;	1	1	;	1	ŀ	;	1.7E-01	1.7E-01	па	ı
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene ^C	0	1	1	na	1.8E-01	ŀ	<u>د</u> :	3 1.8E-01	-01	:	١	1	;	:	;	;	ı	ı	na	1.8E-01
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0	1	ı	na	1.3E+03	1	2	a 1.3E+03	03	1	ı		ı	ı	;	1	ı	ı	na	1.3E+03
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0	÷	!	na	9.6E+02	1	1	a 9.6E+02			ı	ı	1	1	;	;	ı	ı	na	9.6E+02
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0	ı	ı	na	1.9E+02	:	1	a 1.9E+02	20+	1	1	1	1	ı	:	ı	1	1	na	1.9E+02
3,3-Dichlorobenzidine ^C	0	1	1	na ,	2.8E-01	1	2	a 2.8E-01	-01	I	ŀ	;	;	1	ı	1	ł	1	8	2.8E-01
Dichlorobromomethane ^c	0	:	ı	na	1.7E+02	1	ž :	a 1.7E+02	-05	ı	ı	1	1	ŀ	ı	;	ı	1	B	1.7E+02
1,2-Dichloroethane ^C	0	1	١	na	3.7E+02	1	2	3.7E+02	- 402	1	:	ı	ı	ŀ	ı	ı	ı	1	na	3.7E+02
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0	;	1	na 7	7.1E+03	ı	2	a 7.1E+03	+03	ı	1	;	1	1	ı	I	ı	1	B	7.1E+03
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	0	ŀ	ı	na T	1.0E+04	1	2	a 1.0E+04	\$	•	:	1	:		1	1	1	1	en e	1.0E+04
2,4-Dichlorophenol	0	ł	ı	na	2.9E+02	1	: :	a 2.9E+02	+02	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	па	2.9E+02
acetic acid (2,4-D)	0	1	:	na	1	ı	: :	ert.	1	ı	:	1	. 1	;	:	1	1	1	na a	ı
1,2-Dichloropropane ^C	0	;	ı	na 1	1.5E+02	1	č	a 1.5E+02		1	ì	:	;	;	ı	1	ı	ı	ē	1.5E+02
1,3-Dichloropropene ^C	0	;	I	na	2.1E+02	:	22	a 2.1E+02	105	1	1	ı	1	ł	1	1	ı	ı	na	2.1E+02
Dieldrin ^c	0	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04	2.4E-01 5.6	5.6E-02 na	a 5.4E-04	-04	1	1	ı	ı	ı	1	1	2.4E-01	5.6E-02	na	5.4E-04
Diethyl Phthalate	0	ŀ	:	na 4	4.4E+04	1	:	a 4.4E+04	£ 45	ŀ	:	;	:	;	;	;	ı	1	E	4.4E+04
2,4-Dimethylphenol	0	;	1	na 8	8.5E+02	ı	2	a 8.5E+02	20+	1	;	:	:	ŀ	ŧ	ŀ	ı	ı	g	8.5E+02
Dimethyl Phthalate	0	i	ı	na	1.1E+06	:	2	a 1.1E+06	90+	1	1	ı	1	1	1	;	1	ı	8	1.1E+06
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	0	:	1	na 4	4.5E+03	:	1	a 4.5E+03	103	•	1	ı	1	ł	1	ł	1	ı	na	4.5E+03
2,4 Dinitrophenol	0	ł	;	na	5.3E+03	:	:	a 5.3E+03	- 604	1	1	ı	1	1	ł	1	ı	1	па	5.3E+03
2-Methyt-4,6-Dinitrophenol	0	1	:	na 2	2.8E+02	ı	2	a 2.8E+02		:	:	:	ı	;	1	;	I	1	Ba	2.8E+02
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0	;	;	na	3.4E+01	ı	ž	3.4E+01	- 10+	ı	;	;	:	:	:	;	ı	1	na	3.4E+01
tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	0	ı	;	na	5.1E-08	;	2	a 5.1E-08	 	1	1	1	ı	;	1	1	1	1	82	5.1E-08
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine ^C	0	1	;	na	2.0E+00	ı	<u> </u>	a 2.0E+00		1	;	1	ı	1	;	1	ı	ı	æ	2.0E+00
Alpha-Endosulfan	. 0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01 5.6	5.6E-02 na	a 8.9E+01		:	1	1	1	1	1	1	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01
Beta-Endosulfan	0	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01	2.2E-01 5.6	5.6E-02 na	a 8.9E+01	-104	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	na	8.9E+01
Alpha + Beta Endosulfan	•	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	1	;	2.2E-01 5.6	5.6E-02	!		1	1	;	ı	1	ı	1	2.2E-01	5.6E-02	ı	ı
Endosulfan Sulfate	0	1	ı	na	8.9E+01	1	na	a 8.9E+01		1	1	ı	;	ı	ŧ	1	ı	ı	eu eu	8.9E+01
Endrin	0	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na	6.0E-02	8.6E-02 3.6	3.6E-02 na	a 6.0E-02	-05	1	1	;	1	1	;	1	8.6E-02	3.6E-02	na eu	6.0E-02
Endrin Aldehyde	0	1	:	na	3.0E-01	1	<u>ت</u> :	a 3.0E-01	-01	1	:	;	:	;	;	;	1	:	82	3.0E-01

9/24/2009 - 3:59 PM

Parameter	Background		Water Quality Criteria	ity Criteria			Wasteload Al	llocations		Ani	Antidegradation Baseline	Baseline		Antic	Antidegradation Allocations	Allocations		3	lost Limiting	Most Limiting Allocations	
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	Chronic HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	4 (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	4 (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH (PWS)	4 (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	壬
Ethylbenzene	0	;] ,	na	2.1E+03	1		4	2.1E+03	1	-		,	1			;	1		멸	2.1E+03
Fluoranthene	0	;	;	ā	1.4E+02	:	ı		1.4E+02	1	;	1	,	;	ı	;	1	ı	1	ם	1.4E+02
Ruorene	0	1	1	na	5.3E+03	1	ı	na 5	5.3E+03	ı	ı	:	1	:	ı	!	·	ł	1	2	5.3E+03
Foaming Agents	0.	ı	;	na	1	ı	:	na	1	1	ı	1	1	1	:	:	:	ı	1	BE	1
Guthion	0	:	1.0E-02	na	;	;	1.0E-02	na	ı	ı	ı	;	;	1	1	;	;	ı	1.0E-02	B E	1
Heptachlor ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	7.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na .	7.9E-04	:	:	1	;	;	ŀ	1	ł	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	па	7.9E-04
Heptachlor Epoxide ^C	0	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	па	3.9E-04	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04	;	1	ŀ	1	;	;	;	;	5.2E-01	3.8E-03	na	3.9E-04
Hexachlorobenzene ^C	0	1	;	na	2.9E-03	ı	;	na ,	2.9E-03	1	ı	ŀ	1	ı	ì	ı	;	ı	ı	Ba	2.9E-03
He xachlorobutadiene ^C	0	1	;	па	1.8E+02	ı	;	a T	1.8E+02	;	1	;	1	ı	;	:	;	ı	ı	na	1.8E+02
Hexachlorocyclohexane Alpha-BHC ^c	c	ı	;	g	4 9F-02	١	ı	a c	4 9F-02	;	ı	ŀ	 1	;	ı	:	1	,	ı	<u> </u>	4.9E-02
Hexachiorocyclohexane	1			!					ļ !											!	
Beta-BHC	0	:	ŀ	ē	1.7E-01	:	ı	na 1	1.7E-01		ı	:	;	1	1	:	ı	1	1	e E	1.7E-01
Hexachlorocyclohexane Gamma-BHC ^C (Lindane)	0	9.5E-01	па	a	1.8E+00	9.5E-01	ı	na L	1.8E+00	i	;	ı	1	ı	ı	1	 I	9.5E-01	1	na 8	1.8E+00
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0	:	ŀ	Па	1.1E+03		ı	na 1	1.1E+03	;	;	;	ı	·	ı	1	1	ı	1	па	1.1E+03
Hexachioroethane ^c	0	;	1	па	3.3E+01	;	1	na	3.3E+01	1	1	1	ı	1	ı	1	;	ł	1	na	3.3E+01
Hydrogen Sulfide	0	ı	2.0E+00	Па	1	1	2.0E+00	па	1	1	1	1	1	1	:	:	:	,	2.0E+00	묠	ı
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene ^C	0	1	1	na	1.8E-01	1	1	na	1.8E-01	;	1	1	;	:	;	ı	;	ı	ı	a	1.8E-01
Iron	0	:	1	na	,	;	1	na	;	;		ı	;	1	ŀ	ı	ŀ	I	ı	<u>5</u>	1
Isophorane ^c	0	ı	:	na	9.6E+03	1	1	na	9.6E+03	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1	:	1	ı	ē	9.6E+03
Kepone	0	ı	0.0E+00	Па	;	ł	0.0E+00	na	ı	:	:	1	1	ı	:	:	;	ı	0.0E+00	ē	ı
Lead	0	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	пa	;	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	na	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	1	1	4.9E+01	5.6E+00	æ	ı
Malathio⊓	0	ı	1.0E-01	Па	ı	ı	1.0E-01	na	ŀ	1	1	ı	;	1	:	1	!	ı	1.0E-01	БП	ı
Manganese	0	ı	1	na	:	:	1	ā	;	:	;	;	1	ŀ	ı		;		ı	па	1
Mercury	0	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	;	;	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	:	1	1	1	ŀ	·	ı	ı	1	 I	1.4E+00	7.7E-01	:	;
Methyl Bromide	0	ı	:	na	1.5E+03	1	1	na 1	1.5E+03	1	1	ı		1	1	1	1	1	1	na	1.5E+03
Methylene Chloride	0	:	1	ā	5.9E+03		1	na	5.9E+03	1	ı	ı	 !	1	ł	,	1	ı	ı	na	5.9E+03
Methoxychlor	0	:	3.0E-02	na	1	,	3.0E-02	na	ı	1	ı	;	1	ı	ı	1	1	ı	3.0E-02	ВП	ı
Mirex	0	1	0.0E+00	па	1	1	0.0E+00	na	1	1	1	;	1	1	!	1	;	ı	0.0E+00	na	ı
Nickel	0	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	па	4.6E+03	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	na 4	4.6E+03	1	1	1	ı	1	1	:	;	1.0E+02	1.1E+01	па	4.6E+03
Nitrate (as N)	0	ı	1	na	:	:	1	па	,		1	;	1		ı		1	1	ı	БП	ı
Nitrobenzene	0	:	ŧ	na	6.9E+02	,	1	na (6.9E+02	1	;	ŀ	;	;	ı	ı	ı	1	1	na	6.9E+02
N-Nitrosodimethylamine ^C	0	1	:	na	3.0E+01	1	1	na	3.0E+01	ı	ı	ł	:	t	1	ı	ı	ı	I	na	3.0E+01
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine ^c	0	1	ŀ	na	6.0E+01	ı	;	па	6.0E+01	1	ı	;	;		;	1	ı	ı	1	па	6.0E+01
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	0	1	ı	na	5.1E+00	ı	1	na	5.1E+00	1	1	1	!	ı	;	1	1	ı	ı	na	5.1E+00
Nonylphenol	0	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	1	;	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	na	1		ı	1	 !	1	ı		 !	2.8E+01	6.6E+00	па	,
Parathion	0	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	;	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na		ı		:			ı	;	1	6.5E-02	1.3E-02	na	ı
PCB Total ^c	0	1	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04	ı	1.4E-02	na	6.4E-04	ı	ı	:	;	:	;	ŀ	;	:	1.4E-02	Ba	6.4E-04
Pentachlorophenol ^C	0	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01	;	;	1		:	:	;	1	7.7E-03	5.9E-03	na	3.0E+01
Phenol	0	;	;	na	8.6E+05	;	1	na E	8.6E+05	1	1	1		1	ı	:	1	i	1	na	8.6E+05
Pyrene	0	:	ı	na	4.0E+03	1	ı	na 4	4.0E+03		,	1	1	1	:	:	1	ı	1	na	4.0E+03
Radionuclides	0	ı	ı	na	;	1	ŧ	na	:	ŧ	i	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	в С	1
(pG/L)	0	ı	:	na	1	:	1	па	1	1	:	;	;	;	;	;	1	ı	ı	Bn	,
Beta and Photon Activity	ď			1	i i			•	L								<u> </u>				
Badium 206 + 209 (aCit)	> 0	ł	I	.	4.0E+00	1	1		4.0E+00	:	;	ı	ı	1	:	:	1	I	1	8	9+40.4 10-4-40.4
Literature (LOVI)	> 0	:	:	e :	:	ı	:	E :	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	1	I	e	ı
		:	ا،	шa	-	١	:	na			1	:	:				-	1	1	EL I	-

Parameter	Background		Water Orality Criteria	tv Critoria			Westelped /	Allocations			Antideoradation Baseline	Bacalina	-	404	Antidooradation Allocations	Monatione			Most I imitir	Most I imiting Allocations	,
			ביים מחמו	9 0 10 10	L	г	Masicioad	allocation is	\dagger		i ilidegi adallo		\dagger	Ē	aranon aran	20000	1	г			Т
(ug/l unless noted)	Conc.	Acute	Chronic	Chronic HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	Ŧ	Acute	Chronic HH	HH (PWS)	王	Acute	Chronic HH	HH (PWS)	₹	Acute	Chronic	HH (PWS)	₹
Selenium, Total Recoverable	0	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	na	4.2E+03	2.0E+01 5.0E+00	5.0E+00	na ,	4.2E+03	:		1	1	;	:	1	1	2.0E+01	5.0E+00	ğ	4.2E+03
Siver	0	1.0E+00	4	na	ŀ	1.0E+00	;	na	;	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	;	ı	1.0E+00	ı	Ē	ı
Sulfate	0	;	;	na	ı	ı	;	na	1	ı	;	ı	:	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	æ	1
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^C	0	1	1	na	4.0E+01	ł	ı	na	4.0E+01	ı	:	;	;	;	1	1		1	ı	na	4.0E+01
Tetrachloroethylene ^c	0	ı	;	na	3.3E+01	;	:	na	3.3E+01	ı	ı	1	1	+	:	;	1	ı	1	e E	3.3E+01
Thalium	0	:	ı	па	4.7E-01	:	1	na	4.7E-01	ı	:	:	1	ı	1	;	1	ı	ı	æ	4.7E-01
Toluene	0	;	ŀ	па	6.0E+03	ı	ı	na	6.0E+03	ŧ	;	;	:	ı	1	;	ł	ı	ı	eu	6.0E+03
Total dissolved solids	0	;	;	na	ł	:	,	na	1	ı	;	,	:	1	;	:	;	I	ı	8	I
Toxaphene ^c	0	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	пa	2.8E-03	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	na	2.8E-03	ı	:	;	ì	ı	ı	:	1	7.3E-01	2.0E-04	BC	2.8E-03
TributyItin	o	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	па	ı	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na B	1	1	:	:	;	ı	1	;	1	4.6E-01	7.2E-02	na	ı
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0	;	ı	Па	7.0E+01	;	;	na	7.0E+01	1	;	1	1	;	;	:	ı	1	ı	ם	7.0E+01
1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^C	0	;	:	ВП	1.6E+02	ı	1	na ,	1.6E+02	1		1	1	1	1	;	1	ı	ı	Ē	1.6E+02
Trichloroethylene ^C	0	;	:	na	3.0E+02	i	,	na	3.0E+02	1	1	1	 I	1	,	ı	1	ı	i	na	3.0E+02
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	0	ł	;	na	2.4E+01	1	ı	na	2.4E+01	,	;	,		ŀ	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	па	2.4E+01
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (Silvex)	0	ı	1	Б	ı	:	1	na	ı	:	;	t	1	ı	ı	;	1	ı	ı	ā	ı
Vinyl Chloride ^C	0	;	:	na	2.4E+01	;	,	na	2.4E+01	ı	1	1	1	;	•	;	1	1	I	na	2.4E+01
Zinc	0	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	Ŋa	2.6E+04	6.5E+01 6.6E+01	6.6E+01	na	2.6E+04	;	1	1	;	:	;	;	;	6.5E+01	6.6E+01	e C	2.6E+04

- 1. All concentrations expressed as micrograms/liter (ug/l), unless noted otherwise
- 2. Discharge flow is highest monthly average or Form 2C maximum for Industries and design flow for Municipals
 - 3. Metals measured as Dissolved, unless specified otherwise
 - 4. "C" indicates a carcinogenic parameter
- 5. Regular WLAs are mass balances (minus background concentration) using the % of stream flow entered above under Mixing Information.
 - Antidegradation WLAs are based upon a complete mix.
- 6. Antideg. Baseline = (0.25(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for acute and chronic
- = (0.1(WQC background conc.) + background conc.) for human health
- Harmonic Mean for Carcinogens. To apply mixing ratios from a model set the stream flow equal to (mixing ratio 1), effluent flow equal to 1 and 100% mix.

7. WLAs established at the following stream flows: 1Q10 for Acute, 3QQ10 for Chronic Ammonia, 7Q10 for Other Chronic, 3QQ5 for Non-carcinogens and

Metal	Target Value (SSTV)	Note: do not use QL's lower than th
Antimony	6.4E+02	minimum QL's provided in agency
Arsenic	9.0E+01	guidance
Barium	na	
Cadmium	3.9E-01	
Chromium III	2.5E+01	
Chromium Vt	6.4E+00	
Copper	2.8E+00	
Iron	na	
Lead	3.4E+00	
Manganese	na	
Mercury	4.6E-01	
Nickel	6.8E+00	
Selenium	3.0E+00	
Silver	4.2E-01	
Zinc	2.6E+01	

use QL's lower than the

7/21/2009 9:49:54 AM

```
Facility = Northeast Creek WTP
Chemical = Chlorine
Chronic averaging period = 4
WLAa = 19
WLAc =
Q.L. = 100
# samples/mo. = 1
# samples/wk. = 1
```

Summary of Statistics:

```
# observations = 1

Expected Value = 200

Variance = 14400

C.V. = 0.6

97th percentile daily values = 486.683

97th percentile 4 day average = 332.758

97th percentile 30 day average = 241.210

# < Q.L. = 0

Model used = BPJ Assumptions, type 2 data
```

A limit is needed based on Acute Toxicity

Maximum Daily Limit = 19 //

Average Weekly limit = 19 //

Average Monthly Llmit = 19 //

Average Monthly Llmit = 19 //

The data are:

200

Public Notice - Environmental Permit

PURPOSE OF NOTICE: To seek public comment on a draft permit from the Department of Environmental Quality that will allow the release of treated industrial wastewater into a water body in Louisa County, Virginia.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: December 11, 2009 to 5:00 p.m. on January 13, 2010

PERMIT NAME: Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit – Industrial wastewater issued by DEQ, under the authority of the State Water Control Board

APPLICANT NAME, ADDRESS AND PERMIT NUMBER:

Louisa County Water Authority P.O. Box 9, Louisa, VA 23093 VA0058891

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY:

Northeast Creek Water Treatment Plant 3380 Jefferson Highway, Louisa, VA 23093

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The Louisa County Water Authority has applied for a reissuance of a permit for the public Northeast Creek Water Treatment Plant. The applicant proposes to release treated industrial wastewaters at a maximum rate of 0.466 million gallons per day into a water body. The industrial sludge from the treatment process will be disposed via landfill. The facility proposes to release the treated industrial wastewaters in the Northeast Creek, in Louisa County in the York River watershed. A watershed is the land area drained by a river and its incoming streams. The permit will limit the following pollutants to amounts that protect water quality: pH, TSS and Chlorine.

HOW TO COMMENT AND/OR REQUEST A PUBLIC HEARING: DEQ accepts comments and requests for public hearing by e-mail, fax or postal mail. All comments and requests must be in writing and be received by DEQ during the comment period. Submittals must include the names, mailing addresses and telephone numbers of the commenter/requester and of all persons represented by the commenter/requester. A request for public hearing must also include: 1) The reason why a public hearing is requested. 2) A brief, informal statement regarding the nature and extent of the interest of the requester or of those represented by the requestor, including how and to what extent such interest would be directly and adversely affected by the permit. 3) Specific references, where possible, to terms and conditions of the permit with suggested revisions. DEQ may hold a public hearing, including another comment period, if public response is significant and there are substantial, disputed issues relevant to the permit.

CONTACT FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS, DOCUMENT REQUESTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The public may review the documents at the DEQ-Northern Regional Office by appointment or may request electronic copies of the draft permit and fact sheet.

Name: Douglas Frasier

Address: DEQ-Northern Regional Office, 13901 Crown Court, Woodbridge, VA 22193 Phone: (703) 583-3873 E-mail: Douglas.Frasier@deq.virginia.gov Fax: (703) 583-3821

State "Transmittal Checklist" to Assist in Targeting Municipal and Industrial Individual NPDES Draft Permits for Review

Part I. State Draft Permit Submission Checklist

In accordance with the MOA established between the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, the Commonwealth submits the following draft National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for Agency review and concurrence.

Facility Name:	Northeast Creek W	ater Treatment Plant				
NPDES Permit Number:	VA0058891					
Permit Writer Name:	Douglas Frasier					
Date:	21 July 2009					
Major []	Minor [X]	Industrial [X]	Munic	ipal []		
I.A. Draft Permit Package Su	bmittal Includes:			Yes	No	N/A
1. Permit Application?				X		
2 C 1 D CD 1/C	1 6					

I.A. Draft Permit Package Submittal Includes:	Yes	No	N/A
1. Permit Application?	X		
2. Complete Draft Permit (for renewal or first time permit – entire permit, including boilerplate information)?	X		
3. Copy of Public Notice?	X		
4. Complete Fact Sheet?	X		
5. A Priority Pollutant Screening to determine parameters of concern?			X
6. A Reasonable Potential analysis showing calculated WQBELs?	X		
7. Dissolved Oxygen calculations?			X
8. Whole Effluent Toxicity Test summary and analysis?			X
9. Permit Rating Sheet for new or modified industrial facilities?	X		

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics	Yes	No	N/A
1. Is this a new, or currently unpermitted facility?		X	
2. Are all permissible outfalls (including combined sewer overflow points, non-process water and storm water) from the facility properly identified and authorized in the permit?	Х		
3. Does the fact sheet or permit contain a description of the wastewater treatment process?	X		
4. Does the review of PCS/DMR data for at least the last 3 years indicate significant non-compliance with the existing permit?		X	
5. Has there been any change in streamflow characteristics since the last permit was developed?		X	
6. Does the permit allow the discharge of new or increased loadings of any pollutants?		X	
7. Does the fact sheet or permit provide a description of the receiving water body(s) to which the facility discharges, including information on low/critical flow conditions and designated/existing uses?	х		
8. Does the facility discharge to a 303(d) listed water?			X
a. Has a TMDL been developed and approved by EPA for the impaired water?			X
b. Does the record indicate that the TMDL development is on the State priority list and will most likely be developed within the life of the permit?			Х
c. Does the facility discharge a pollutant of concern identified in the TMDL or 303(d) listed water?			Х
9. Have any limits been removed, or are any limits less stringent, than those in the current permit?		X	
10. Does the permit authorize discharges of storm water?		X	

I.B. Permit/Facility Characteristics – cont.	Yes	No	N/A
11. Has the facility substantially enlarged or altered its operation or substantially increased its flow or production?		Х	
12. Are there any production-based, technology-based effluent limits in the permit?	X		
13. Do any water quality-based effluent limit calculations differ from the State's standard policies or procedures?		Х	
14. Are any WQBELs based on an interpretation of narrative criteria?	-	X	
15. Does the permit incorporate any variances or other exceptions to the State's standards or regulations?		Х	
16. Does the permit contain a compliance schedule for any limit or condition?		X	
17. Is there a potential impact to endangered/threatened species or their habitat by the facility's discharge(s)?		Х	
18. Have impacts from the discharge(s) at downstream potable water supplies been evaluated?	Х		
19. Is there any indication that there is significant public interest in the permit action proposed for this facility?		Х	
20. Have previous permit, application, and fact sheet been examined?	X		

Part II. NPDES Draft Permit Checklist

mixing zone?

Region III NPDES Permit Quality Review Checklist – For Non-Municipals

(To be completed and included in the record for <u>all</u> non-POTWs)

II.A. Permit Cover Page/Administration	Yes	No	N/A
 Does the fact sheet or permit describe the physical location of the facility, including latitude and longitude (not necessarily on permit cover page)? 	d X		
2. Does the permit contain specific authorization-to-discharge information (from where to where, b whom)?	У		
II.B. Effluent Limits – General Elements	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the fact sheet describe the basis of final limits in the permit (e.g., that a comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed, and the most stringent limit selected)?	X		
2. Does the fact sheet discuss whether "antibacksliding" provisions were met for any limits that ar less stringent than those in the previous NPDES permit?	е		X
II.C. Technology-Based Effluent Limits (Effluent Guidelines & BPJ)	Yes	No	N/A
. Is the facility subject to a national effluent limitations guideline (ELG)?		X	
a. If yes, does the record adequately document the categorization process, including an evaluation of whether the facility is a new source or an existing source?			X
b. If no, does the record indicate that a technology-based analysis based on Best Professional Judgement (BPJ) was used for all pollutants of concern discharged at treatable concentrations?	X		
2. For all limits developed based on BPJ, does the record indicate that the limits are consistent with the criteria established at 40 CFR 125.3(d)?	1 X		
B. Does the fact sheet adequately document the calculations used to develop both ELG and /or BF technology-based effluent limits?	J X		
4. For all limits that are based on production or flow, does the record indicate that the calculations are based on a "reasonable measure of ACTUAL production" for the facility (not design)?			X
5. Does the permit contain "tiered" limits that reflect projected increases in production or flow?		X	
a. If yes, does the permit require the facility to notify the permitting authority when alternate levels of production or flow are attained?			X
6. Are technology-based permit limits expressed in appropriate units of measure (e.g., concentration, mass, SU)?	Х		
7. Are all technology-based limits expressed in terms of both maximum daily, weekly average, and/or monthly average limits?		Х	
3. Are any final limits less stringent than required by applicable effluent limitations guidelines or BPJ?		X	
II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limits	Yes	No	N/A
1. Does the permit include appropriate limitations consistent with 40 CFR 122.44(d) covering State narrative and numeric criteria for water quality?	Х		
2. Does the record indicate that any WQBELs were derived from a completed and EPA approved TMDL?			Х
B. Does the fact sheet provide effluent characteristics for each outfall?	X		i)
4. Does the fact sheet document that a "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed?	X		
a. If yes, does the fact sheet indicate that the "reasonable potential" evaluation was performed in accordance with the State's approved procedures?	Х		
b. Does the fact sheet describe the basis for allowing or disallowing in-stream dilution or a			X

II.D. Water Quality-Based Effluent	The state of the s		Yes	No	N/A
	LA calculation procedures for all pollutant	s that were found to	X		
have "reasonable potential"?					
	at the "reasonable potential" and WLA cal				
accounted for contributions fr	rom upstream sources (i.e., do calculations	include			X
	rations where data are available)?				
	ic effluent limits for all pollutants for which	reasonable	X		
potential" was determined?					
	nit consistent with the justification and/or do	ocumentation	х		
provided in the fact sheet?			Λ		
For all final WQBELs, are BOTH l	ong-term (e.g., average monthly) AND shor	t-term (e.g.,	Х		
maximum daily, weekly average,	instantaneous) effluent limits established?		^		
7. Are WQBELs expressed in the pe	rmit using appropriate units of measure (e.g	g., mass,	V		
concentration)?			X		
8. Does the fact sheet indicate that a	n "antidegradation" review was performed	in accordance with			
the State's approved antidegrada			X		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
I.E. Monitoring and Reporting Requ	uirements		Yes	No	N/A
	nual monitoring for all limited parameters?		X		
	ate that the facility applied for and was gran	ated a monitoring	- 11		
	specifically incorporate this waiver?	ned a monitoring			
	cal location where monitoring is to be perfo	armed for each			-
outfall?	car rocation where monitoring is to be perio	Jilled for each		X	
	r Whole Effluent Toxicity in accordance wi	th the State's			
standard practices?	whole Efficient Toxicity in accordance wi	iii iiie State s	X		
standard practices.					<u> </u>
II.F. Special Conditions		[Yes	No	N/A
	ent and implementation of a Best Managem	ent Practices			
(BMP) plan or site-specific BMP		ioni i idelloos	-	X	
	ely incorporate and require compliance wit	h the BMPs?			X
	schedule(s), are they consistent with statut				A
deadlines and requirements?	schedule(s), are they consistent with statut	ory and regulatory			X
	ambient sampling, mixing studies, TIE/TRE	2 DMD1-1			-
studies) consistent with CWA an		E, BMPS, special			X
studies) consistent with CWA an	d NPDES regulations?		l		<u> </u>
II C Standard Conditions		Г	1 7		1 27/
II.G. Standard Conditions Does the permit contain all 40 CFR 122 41 standard conditions or the State equivalent (or more		Yes	No	N/A	
1. Does the permit contain all 40 CFR 122.41 standard conditions or the State equivalent (or more		X			
stringent) conditions?	240244				
List of Standard Conditions – 40 CF					
Duty to comply	Property rights	Reporting Requi			
Duty to reapply	Duty to provide information	Planned ch			
Need to halt or reduce activity	Inspections and entry	Anticipated	noncom	pliance	
not a defense	Monitoring and records	Transfers			
Outy to mitigate	Signatory requirement	Monitoring	-		
Proper O & M	Bypass	Compliance		es	
Permit actions	Upset	24-Hour rep			
		Other non-o	complian	ce	
		o mon non v	- ompilan		
2. Does the permit contain the additi	onal standard condition (or the State equiva	alent or more			
2. Does the permit contain the additi	onal standard condition (or the State equivanon-municipal dischargers regarding pollu	alent or more	X		

Part III. Signature Page

Based on a review of the data and other information submitted by the permit applicant, and the draft permit and other administrative records generated by the Department/Division and/or made available to the Department/Division, the information provided on this checklist is accurate and complete, to the best of my knowledge.

Name	Douglas Frasier
Title	Environmental Specialist II Senior
Signature	Onl Jasia
Date	21 July 2009